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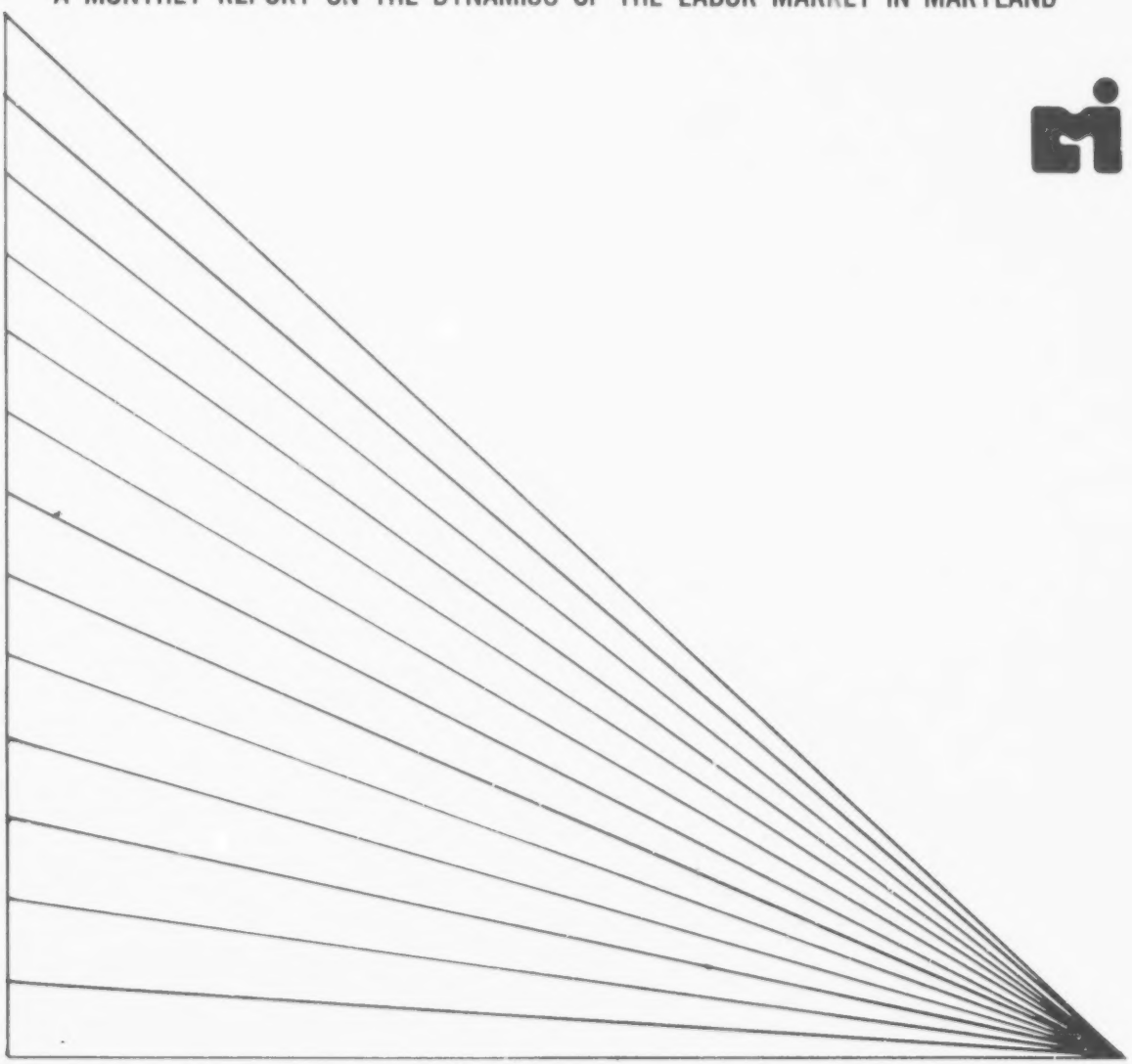
A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND



LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

JULY, 1980

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Secretary

Department of Human Resources

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A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND

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MARYLAND LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

JULY, 1980

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Maryland's unemployment situation stabilized during July, with the unemployment rate actually decreasing to 6.9 percent from 7.0 percent in June. Unemployment had climbed during June by .9 percentage points, as summer workers and students entered the labor market. The state's July rate was significantly lower than the national rate of 7.9 percent; however, it was much higher than the state's rate last July of 5.9 percent.

Summer workers continued to swell the state's civilian labor force, adding an estimated 21,577 persons during July. As entrants to the labor market located employment, the unemployment volume dropped by 1,021 persons from the June level. Continued claims for Unemployment Insurance persisted in their increase, though initial claims were reduced. Employed persons increased by 22,598, as city and local governments initiated their summer jobs programs. Gains in that employment sector outweighed the layoffs in manufacturing, transportation, trade, and federal government. The manufacturing and construction industries are exhibiting unseasonable weakness. Nationally, both employment and unemployment edged upward during July, with the unemployment rate moving from 7.8 percent to 7.9 percent.

Unemployment in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area remained at its June rate of 8.1 percent. The unemployment volume decreased by 1,131, while employment advanced more rapidly by 13,280 persons. As statewide, declines were seen in initial claims for Unemployment Insurance and unemployed entrants and reentrants, while continued claims persisted in their advance. Employment also reflected the state's trends, with substantial hiring by local governments. Within the Baltimore area, trends varied. Unemployment was reduced in Baltimore City and Anne Arundel County while it attained somewhat higher levels in Baltimore, Carroll, and Harford counties. Employment gained in all counties.

In Maryland counties of the Washington, D.C. Area, the unemployment rate dropped from 4.3 percent to 3.9 percent. Employment advanced, with seasonal hiring in agriculture and by the federal government. Unemployment subsided as summer workers located jobs. Lower unemployment and higher employment were seen throughout the area, especially in Prince George's County.

Western Maryland showed a net increase in unemployment for July, with the rate proceeding from 9.1 percent to 9.3 percent. Hiring occurred in agriculture and in government. Unemployment was boosted by higher levels of continued claims in Frederick and Washington counties. Many manufacturing workers were laid off for regular vacation shutdowns and or lack of orders. Frederick County's unemployment rate rose from 6.5 percent to 7.5 percent, and Washington County's, from 9.5 percent to 10.6 percent. Summer hiring and tourism caused a reduction of Allegany County's rate from 10.3 percent to 8.9 percent and of Garrett County's from 13.6 percent to 11.4 percent.

Unemployment in Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore tended to recede during July, with seasonal hiring in agriculture, food processing and the recreation and tourism industries. Layoffs in manufacturing caused the unemployment rate to advance somewhat in Cecil, Dorchester, Talbot, and Wicomico counties. Of the remaining counties, the most substantial declines in unemployment were registered in Caroline and Queen Anne's. Only Queen Anne's and Wicomico counties showed reduced employment.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

Positive movement was revealed in Maryland's nonagricultural payroll employment for the June-July period. Despite worsening business conditions, total statewide employment advanced to 1,642,300, for a growth of 2,500 over the month and topping last July's employment by 6,600 jobs. A year ago, employment registered a loss from June to 16,300 jobs.

Bolstered by pronounced gains in local government (+15,700), nonmanufacturing industries swelled to 1,415,100 jobs, moving 9.700 ahead of June and exceeding year ago totals by 26,000. Local government began hiring for summer job programs in late June and early July, compared with an earlier start last year. Last June, local government jumped by 7,500 jobs, then declined by 6,800 in July with sizable layoffs in local education. This July, hiring also quickened in finance/insurance/real estate (+300), while the start of summer sessions at public colleges and universities caused gains in state government (+700).

Other nonmanufacturing industries experienced disappointing performances. Service industries (-500) suffered the first decline since January. Last July, a larger -2,000 jobs were lost, as hiring leveled off in tourism and other seasonal areas. After a slow spring, trade showed further declines during July (-4,500), particularly at food stores, auto dealers, and eating and drinking places. Trade decreased by a larger -5,100 jobs last July. Slow port activity and seasonal layoffs of school bus drivers curtailed transportation industries by 1,100 jobs. Transportation employment was lower by 1,900 jobs than a year ago. Layoffs of temporary census workers reduced federal government employment by 900. Uneasy business conditions persist in construction (-100 jobs from June and -12,300 from July, 1979). For the fourth consecutive month, employment was lower than for the same month a year ago.

Hampered by vacation layoffs and weak business conditions, manufacturing industries suffered the largest monthly decrease since September, 1979. At 227,200, total manufacturing regressed 7,200 over the month and 19,400 over last July. The primary metals industry (-1,400) was influenced by vacation periods, less business, and strike activity. Vacation layoffs were predominant in apparel and textile products (-1,700). In transportation equipment (-1,400), hiring in ship and boat building and repair was negated by sizable layoffs for retooling in other industries. A combination of vacation and business-related layoffs were noted in machinery (-500), instruments and miscellaneous manufacturing (-600), printing and publishing (-300), and chemicals (-600).

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (continued)

Registering 900,500 jobs, employment in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area rose by 2,200 over the month. As in the state, local government (+15,200) accounted for most of the growth. Construction, differing from state trends, picked up 900. Most other industries participated in a general downturn.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Production workers in Maryland manufacturing industries earned an average of $7.59 per hour during July. This represents a gain of 5 cents over June's pay rate and of 49 cents over July, 1979. Average weekly hours, at 38.9, had dropped only 0.1 hour since June and 1.1 hours from a year ago. At $295.25, average weekly earnings topped June's weekly pay by $1.19 and were a scant 4.0 percent higher than last July. Hourly earnings were raised by pay raises, vacation layoffs, and layoffs of lower paid workers in leather/leather products, lumber/wood products, furniture/fixtures, and printing/publishing. More overtime work and layoffs influenced stone/clay/glass products, fabricated metals, electric/electronic equipment, and food/kindred products. Average pay declined in transportation equipment and apparel/textile products with less overtime work, massive layoffs, and paid vacations. The average workweek was diminished in furniture/fixtures by vacation layoffs, and in paper/allied products by less overtime work and shorter scheduled workweeks. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, production workers average $314.82, for a workweek which remained at the June level of 39.6 hours. Hourly earnings went up 7 cents from June, to average $7.95. Average weekly earnings increased 4.8 percent from a year ago.

LABOR TURNOVER

In June, separation rates of Maryland's manufacturing workers exceeded accession rates for the sixth consecutive month. Nationally, this represented the third month of excessive separation rates. For Maryland, labor accessions rose during June from 26 to 32 per 1,000 workers. New hires went from 15 to 19 per 1,000, and recalls advanced from 9 to 11. The separation rate dipped from 37 to 36 per 1,000. Quits remained at their May level of 10 per 1,000, while layoffs eased from 20 to 19. Compared with last June, separations were higher by 7 per 1,000, but accessions had fallen by 2 per 1,000. The new hire rate had dropped by 5 per 1,000 from last June. Layoffs had risen by 10 per 1,000. Seasonal hiring boosted new hires in food processing during June. Recalls lowered in fabricated metals as layoffs accelerated. In rubber/plastic products, both layoffs and recalls were up. Machinery industries exhibited reduced layoffs. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, accessions were up by 5 per 1,000 from May, with both new hires (+3) and recalls (+2) exceeding previous rates. Separation rates were boosted by 2 per 1,000. Quits remained at their May level, while layoffs increased by only 1 per 1,000 workers.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The nation's July Consumer Price Index, reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, exhibited essentially no monthly change for the first time in more than 13 years. Increasing by only 0.1 percent over the month, the CPI for all items was 247.8, a 13.2 percent change from July, 1979. Recent drops in mortgages and the cost of homes balanced gains in food and other items. Food and beverages inched up to 248.3, changing 1.1 percent from June and 7.6 percent from a year ago. The Baltimore Metropolitan Area's CPI, exceeding the May index by only 1.3 percent, amounted to 252.4, a 14.2 percent gain since last July. The CPI for food and beverages was 249.2, rising 1.8 percent over the two-month period and 7.2 percent over a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Initial claims filed during July, 1980, declined slightly from June's volume because of fewer layoffs in the primary metals, rubber products, and nonelectrical equipment industries. Continued claims were up 13.4 percent, as workers laid off at the end of June filed their continued claims at the beginning of July. Due to an atypical situation, the payment activities are estimated for July. The adjusted number of checks was up 22.2 percent and the adjusted amount of payments was up 19.5 percent. The average weekly payment decreased slightly to $86.80.

Initial claims filed for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program were up 32.8 percent and UCFE continued claims were up 20.1 percent. Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX) program increased 11.6 percent and UCX continued claims increased 23.4 percent.

For the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, initial claims were up 2.8 percent and continued claims were up 13.1 percent. The estimated number of checks was up 20.5 percent and the estimated amount of payments was up 17.7 percent. The average weekly payment decreased slightly to $88.40.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Activities of the Maryland State Employment Service appear to be reflecting the state's slight economic recovery. While July's new applicants and renewals increased by 9.8 percent compared to July, 1979, the increase in applicants active sometime this fiscal year slowed to a growth of 19 percent from last fiscal year. The decline in placements is only 10 percent when compared to July, 1979. Declines in fiscal-year-to-date total openings (-16 percent) and total placements (-15 percent) have slowed. The thirteen percent increase in unfilled openings reflects a tremendous jump from last July. In June, only a 2 percent increase was shown from a year ago. Referrals are continuing to exhibit large increases over 1979.

The Baltimore Metropolitan Area accounts for 57 percent of the applicants active sometime this fiscal year and for 52 percent of the new applicants and renewals for July. Forty-five percent of the placements this fiscal year have been made in the Baltimore area. The area had 46 percent of the state's unfilled openings during July and accounted for 49 percent of the fiscal year's openings.

Maryland's new applicants and renewals for July are composed of 36 percent economically disadvantaged, 41 percent minority, 49 percent UI claimants, 46 percent female, 4 percent handicapped, 14 percent veteran, 33 percent under 22 years, and 11 percent over 45 years. Though similar percentages of female applicants, handicapped, applicants under 22, and applicants over 45 were seen in the Baltimore area, economically disadvantaged comprised 44 percent of new applicants and renewals, minorities 45 percent, and UI claimants 54 percent.

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LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT - BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE[1]

JULY 1980

AREA	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
	July	June**	July	June**	July	June**	July	June**
MARYLAND	2,196,209	2,174,632	2,045,102	2,022,504	151,107	152,128	6.9	7.0
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,091,192	1,076,781	1,002,510	989,230	88,682	87,551	8.1	8.1
BALTIMORE CITY	409,570	404,991	369,065	364,176	40,505	40,815	9.9	10.1
ANNE ARUNDEL	178,708	176,775	168,806	166,570	9,902	10,205	5.5	5.8
BALTIMORE*	327,593	322,154	298,589	294,634	29,004	27,520	8.9	8.5
CARROLL	46,191	45,435	43,230	42,657	2,961	2,778	6.4	6.1
HARFORD	72,684	71,754	68,326	67,421	4,358	4,333	6.0	6.0
HOWARD	56,446	55,674	54,493	53,771	1,953	1,903	3.5	3.4
D.C. AREA	762,104	757,891	732,187	725,508	29,917	32,383	3.9	4.3
CHARLES	39,029	38,830	37,642	37,298	1,387	1,532	3.6	3.9
MONTGOMERY*	334,304	332,173	323,067	320,120	11,237	12,053	3.4	3.6
PRINCE GEORGE'S*	388,773	386,889	371,479	368,090	17,294	18,799	4.4	4.9
WESTERN MARYLAND	161,181	160,613	146,156	146,042	15,025	14,571	9.3	9.1
ALLEGANY	36,285	38,016	33,043	34,090	3,242	3,926	8.9	10.3
FREDERICK*	51,118	49,783	47,283	46,555	3,835	3,228	7.5	6.5
GARRETT	12,903	12,582	11,438	10,876	1,465	1,706	11.4	13.6
WASHINGTON	60,875	60,232	54,392	54,521	6,483	5,711	10.6	9.5
SOUTHERN MARYLAND								
CALVERT	11,424	11,404	10,138	10,103	1,286	1,301	11.3	11.4
ST. MARY'S	18,896	18,656	17,361	17,012	1,535	1,644	8.1	8.8
EASTERN SHORE								
CAROLINE	9,275	9,380	8,274	8,203	1,001	1,177	10.8	12.5
CECIL	30,125	29,945	26,522	26,470	3,603	3,475	12.0	11.6
DORCHESTER	16,249	15,953	14,402	14,231	1,847	1,722	11.4	10.8
KENT	8,544	8,253	7,724	7,459	820	794	9.6	9.6
QUEEN ANNE'S	9,658	9,955	8,897	9,056	761	899	7.9	9.0
SOMERSET	8,153	7,942	6,818	6,606	1,335	1,336	16.4	16.8
TALBOT	15,602	15,168	14,807	14,450	795	718	5.1	4.7
WICOMICO	31,068	31,352	28,085	28,417	2,983	2,935	9.6	9.4
WORCESTER	22,738	21,338	21,222	19,717	1,516	1,621	6.7	7.6
WESTERN MARYLAND CONSORTIUM*	110.063	110,830	98,873	99,487	11,190	11,343	10.2	10.2
BALTIMORE CONSORTIUM*	763,599	754,629	703,921	694,595	59,678	60,034	7.8	8.0
BALANCE OF STATE*	220,761	218,176	201,892	199,022	18,869	19,154	8.5	8.8
UNITED STATES[2]	106,997,000	106,067,000	98,587,000	97,776,000	8,410,000	8,291,000	7.9	7.8

[1]All data are not seasonally adjusted.

*Prime Sponsor Areas

[2]Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**Estimates for the state are revised.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

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NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY—BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
JULY 1980

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA[2]		
	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1642.3	1639.8	1635.7	900.5	898.3	898.7
Manufacturing	227.2	234.4	246.6	149.2	155.8	165.0
Durable Goods	124.1	128.4	137.8	88.8	92.6	101.0
Lumber and wood products	4.4	4.5	5.6	2.5	2.4	3.3
Furniture and fixtures	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.5
Stone, clay and glass products	9.2	9.3	9.9	6.3	6.3	6.8
Primary metal industries	26.9	28.3	32.3	25.1	26.5	30.6
Blast furnace and basic steel products	18.4	19.1	23.1	18.2	18.9	22.9
Fabricated metal products	10.4	10.5	11.6	7.5	7.6	8.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.4
Machinery, except electrical	18.8	19.3	20.5	11.6	12.0	11.9
Electric and electronic equipment	29.5	29.6	29.4	20.6	20.6	20.7
Transportation equipment	15.9	17.3	19.4	10.9	12.6	14.9
Ship and boat building and repair	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8
Instruments and miscellaneous manufacturing	6.0	6.6	6.7	2.2	2.5	2.8
Instruments and related products	2.9	3.1	3.0	*	*	*
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.1	3.5	3.7	1.4	1.7	2.0
Nondurable Goods	103.1	106.0	108.8	60.4	63.2	64.0
Food and kindred products	28.4	28.3	30.5	13.8	13.8	13.9
Meat products	7.2	7.2	7.8	*	*	*
Textile mill products	1.3	1.2	1.3	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	14.9	16.6	17.0	8.5	10.0	10.7
Paper and allied products	9.8	9.9	9.7	7.5	7.6	7.4
Paperboard containers and boxes	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4
Printing and publishing	22.8	23.1	23.1	12.1	12.4	12.6
Newspapers	6.1	6.2	6.3	*	*	*
Commercial Printing	7.7	7.8	8.0	*	*	*
Chemicals and allied products	13.4	14.0	14.0	10.7	11.4	11.2
Petroleum and coal products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	10.3	10.5	10.6	5.9	6.1	6.1
Miscellaneous plastic products	4.9	4.8	5.2	3.5	3.4	3.7
Leather and leather products	1.4	1.6	1.7	*	*	*
Nonmanufacturing	1415.1	1405.4	1389.1	751.3	742.5	733.7
Construction	99.2	99.3	111.5	52.3	51.4	54.6
Transportation and public utilities	85.6	86.6	87.2	60.6	61.6	61.8
Railroad transportation	9.4	9.4	9.8	6.3	6.3	6.6
Transportation, except railroads	40.9	42.0	42.8	29.5	30.6	31.1
Communications, elec., gas & sanitary services	35.3	35.2	34.6	24.8	24.7	24.1
Wholesale and retail trade	387.4	391.9	382.5	188.6	194.3	188.6
Wholesale trade	84.2	84.7	81.1	51.0	52.0	50.4
Retail trade	303.2	307.2	301.4	137.6	142.3	138.2
General merchandise stores	41.3	41.3	43.4	19.6	20.1	19.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	94.1	93.8	90.9	56.0	56.1	54.2
Banking	23.9	23.7	23.0	13.9	13.8	13.3
Credit agencies, except banks	10.8	10.6	11.3	*	*	*
Insurance carriers	19.9	19.8	19.3	14.6	14.5	14.2
Services and mining	348.2	348.7	334.3	184.0	184.0	176.2
Total government	400.6	385.1	382.7	209.8	195.1	198.3
Total federal government	136.9	137.8	131.8	50.0	50.7	47.7
Total state and local government	263.7	247.3	250.9	159.8	144.4	150.6
Total state government	79.8	79.1	76.4	48.6	48.4	46.9
Total local government	183.9	168.2	174.5	111.2	96.0	103.7

[1]The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of almost 3,000 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1978.

[2]Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties.

*Estimate is too small to be published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1970 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY–PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS[1]
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS

MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79
Manufacturing	$295.25	$294.06	$284.00	38.9	39.0	40.0	$ 7.59	$ 7.54	$ 7.10
DURABLE GOODS	332.64	330.66	320.31	39.6	39.6	40.7	8.40	8.35	7.87
Lumber and wood products	217.93	206.82	198.97	38.3	37.4	39.4	5.69	5.53	5.05
Furniture and fixtures	215.40	222.16	196.51	34.3	36.6	35.6	6.28	6.07	5.52
Stone, clay and glass products	345.64	339.75	316.66	42.1	42.1	43.2	8.21	8.07	7.33
Primary metal industries	444.31	438.69	422.68	40.1	39.7	42.1	11.08	11.05	10.04
Fabricated metal products	281.06	273.82	277.12	39.2	39.8	41.3	7.17	6.88	6.71
Machinery, except electrical	299.11	304.50	324.32	36.7	37.5	39.6	8.15	8.12	8.19
Electric and electronic equipment	259.24	258.15	229.82	39.7	39.9	39.9	6.53	6.47	5.76
Transportation equipment	397.21	388.14	350.55	41.9	40.6	39.7	9.48	9.56	8.83
Instruments and misc. mfg.	220.25	212.86	217.06	39.9	39.2	40.8	5.52	5.43	5.32
NONDURABLE GOODS	251.08	250.48	237.34	38.1	38.3	39.1	6.59	6.54	6.07
Food and kindred products	257.65	251.52	236.52	39.7	39.3	40.5	6.49	6.40	5.84
Textile mill products	180.91	179.33	134.64	39.5	38.9	34.0	4.58	4.61	3.96
Apparel and other textile products	174.74	176.05	162.03	35.3	35.0	35.3	4.95	5.03	4.59
Paper and allied products	218.33	229.24	225.23	34.6	36.1	38.7	6.31	6.35	5.82
Printing and publishing	290.30	282.51	289.89	36.7	36.5	38.6	7.91	7.74	7.51
Chemicals and allied products	335.33	337.62	304.30	42.5	42.9	41.8	7.89	7.87	7.28
Leather and leather products	165.45	158.75	148.54	39.3	39.1	37.7	4.21	4.06	3.94

Covers an estimated 153,800 production workers.

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79
MANUFACTURING	$314.82	$312.05	$300.51	39.6	39.6	40.5	$ 7.95	$ 7.88	$ 7.42
DURABLE GOODS	354.78	348.87	336.60	40.5	40.1	41.2	8.76	8.70	8.17
Stone, clay and glass products	340.73	334.85	311.22	41.3	41.7	42.4	8.25	8.03	7.34
Primary metal industries	454.01	441.78	424.11	40.5	39.8	42.2	11.21	11.10	10.05
Fabricated metal products	290.47	279.68	282.74	39.2	40.3	42.2	7.41	6.94	6.70
Machinery, except electrical	277.70	280.95	297.02	40.6	40.6	41.6	6.84	6.92	7.14
Electric and electronic equipment	280.99	278.69	249.82	39.8	39.7	40.1	7.06	7.02	6.23
Transportation equipment	404.62	395.11	352.17	41.8	40.4	39.0	9.68	9.78	9.03
Instruments and misc. mfg.	239.97	216.11	216.48	42.1	39.8	41.0	5.70	5.43	5.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	256.23	257.52	241.30	38.3	38.9	39.3	6.69	6.62	6.14
Food and kindred products	304.70	308.48	285.94	41.4	41.8	41.5	7.36	7.38	6.89
Textile mill products	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Apparel and other textile products	186.48	196.54	169.81	33.6	35.8	35.6	5.55	5.49	4.77
Paper and allied products	184.70	193.25	198.02	33.4	35.2	38.6	5.53	5.49	5.13
Printing and publishing	275.98	264.54	274.91	36.7	35.7	37.2	7.52	7.41	7.39
Chemicals and allied products	361.30	359.31	323.76	43.9	43.5	42.6	8.23	8.26	7.60

Covers an estimated 97,800 production workers.

[1]Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

**Not published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY—PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS

(per 1,000 employees)
JUNE 1980

MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979
MANUFACTURING	32	26	34	19	15	24	11	9	10	36	37	29	10	10	12	19	20	9
DURABLE GOODS	26	23	34	14	12	22	9	9	10	40	42	27	8	8	10	24	26	10
Stone, clay and glass products	33	42	30	26	26	23	6	14	6	26	36	36	11	15	11	7	12	16
Primary metal industries	8	5	20	4	2	18	4	2	*	39	40	10	1	1	2	33	36	2
Fabricated metal products	39	49	41	20	15	28	19	33	12	58	50	45	12	12	20	35	25	18
Machinery, except electrical	15	13	34	10	10	26	1	*	7	38	61	17	6	7	8	22	46	4
Electric and electronic equipment	19	15	27	11	8	19	2	1	3	27	20	23	7	8	10	13	5	2
Transportation equipment	51	48	66	22	19	16	26	27	48	37	41	48	9	7	8	20	27	32
NONDURABLE GOODS	40	29	35	25	19	26	14	9	9	32	30	31	13	12	15	13	12	9
Food and kindred products	60	41	35	39	25	22	21	15	13	37	33	35	16	16	17	14	11	9
Textiles and apparel	38	32	37	21	15	26	15	15	10	45	45	35	15	14	18	23	23	8
Paper and allied products	11	11	16	8	9	11	2	1	4	16	12	14	6	5	3	5	4	7
Printing and publishing	33	30	33	27	22	28	5	6	6	23	25	25	14	13	15	4	7	5
Chemicals and allied products	36	21	41	20	14	29	15	7	11	25	23	25	5	5	11	12	13	8
Petroleum and coal products	7	8	36	*	4	8	5	2	28	6	7	10	*	2	4	2	1	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	40	20	43	12	16	40	25	3	1	40	34	47	9	12	17	24	11	22

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979
MANUFACTURING	27	22	34	15	12	22	10	8	10	35	33	26	8	8	9	19	18	9
DURABLE GOODS	24	22	34	11	9	20	10	11	12	38	29	25	6	6	8	23	25	9
Stone, clay and glass products	25	36	28	17	20	21	7	14	6	17	33	16	5	11	8	6	16	*
Primary metal industries	7	3	18	3	1	17	4	2	*	40	41	8	1	1	1	34	37	1
Fabricated metal products	38	53	31	16	16	17	21	36	13	66	60	41	11	12	14	42	33	19
Machinery, except electrical	20	17	37	13	13	35	2	1	*	34	31	20	8	9	11	14	12	3
Electric and electronic equipment	14	11	22	7	4	13	1	1	3	17	15	19	4	5	5	6	4	3
Transportation equipment	61	59	84	24	20	19	34	36	63	46	48	60	9	8	10	27	32	42
NONDURABLE GOODS	31	23	34	21	17	26	9	5	7	30	23	27	10	10	12	14	7	9
Food and kindred products	41	29	34	29	20	23	11	8	10	30	22	28	13	13	12	13	4	9
Textiles and apparel	36	22	28	22	15	23	14	7	4	43	33	32	13	13	16	23	11	9
Paper and allied products	11	12	18	9	11	12	2	1	6	19	12	17	7	5	4	6	5	9
Printing and publishing	32	26	31	27	23	27	5	3	4	22	22	20	14	11	13	4	7	4
Chemicals and allied products	36	19	38	18	13	25	17	6	12	22	24	24	2	5	8	13	13	10
Petroleum and coal products	10	12	49	*	5	10	7	3	39	8	10	13	*	3	6	3	2	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	18	24	54	11	21	51	5	1	1	53	25	52	12	14	22	32	*	22

*Less than 0.5

NOTE: Turnover rates are based on data for the entire month; whereas, data on payroll employment relate to a one week period including the 12th of month. Therefore, month-to-month changes as indicated by the two tables are not entirely comparable.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY—PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

JULY 1980

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ITEM	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
Total Initial Claims	34,220	34,685	28,823	21,727	21,137	18,513
Total Continued Claims	206,910	182,439	127,105	128,842	113,903	72,544
Total Number of Payments	206,000*	168,540	91,275	125,000*	103,767	53,596
Total Amount of Payments	$17,880,000*	$14,960,621	$7,402,976	$11,050,000*	$9,387,013	$4,417,681
Average Weekly Payment	$86.80*	$88.77	$81.11	$88.40*	$90.46	$82.43

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	July, 1980	June, 1980	July, 1979
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total Initial claims	389	293	350
Total continued claims	2,013	1,676	1,712
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total initial claims	470	421	438
Total Continued claims	3,140	2,545	2,687

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

* estimated

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND WIN ACTIVITIES

JULY 1980

ACTIVITY	STATE OF MARYLAND			BALTIMORE SMSA	
	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980
NEW APPLICANTS AND RENEWALS	23,548	24.446	21,453	12,303	13,141
Economically disadvantaged	8,439	8,617	7,581	5,379	5,625
Minority	9,549	10,411	9,271	5,583	6,177
Claimant	11,462	11,389	8,841	6,615	6,863
Female	10,801	11,225	10,611	5,643	6,045
Handicapped	1,053	1,224	954	549	632
Veteran	3,222	3,058	2,798	1,742	1,672
Disabled	139	150	132	63	84
Vietnam Era	1,268	1,293	1,115	701	728
Under 22	7,685	9,133	7,594	3,771	4,528
Over 45	2,673	2,519	2,570	1,441	1,404
PLACEMENTS	5,035	3,097	5,605	2,073	1,242
Nonagricultural	4,960	3,000	5,444	2,058	1,225
Economically disadvantaged	2,767	1,220	2,449	1,377	573
Minority	2,707	1,357	2,888	1,148	649
Handicapped	314	138	221	157	62
Veteran	556	482	696	251	210
Disabled	32	25	48	11	14
Vietnam Era	254	218	336	115	99
Short-Term	3,249	1,418	2,895	1,207	380
Economically disadvantaged	2,033	567	1,507	926	168
Minority	1,902	635	1,760	680	202
Agricultural	75	97	161	15	17
REFERRALS	12,672	10,421	10,341	5,093	4,486
Nonagricultural	12,414	10,214	10,089	5,053	4,437
Economically disadvantaged	5,078	4,210	3,853	2,785	2,374
Minority	6,155	4,964	5,098	2,878	2,477
Handicapped	726	598	486	305	278
Veteran	2,182	1,790	1,717	1,014	876
Disabled	124	104	110	57	49
Vietnam Era	962	785	751	478	398
Agricultural	258	207	252	40	49
OPENINGS UNFILLED	12,375	12,550	10,945	5,751	5,920
Nonagricultural	11,399	11,553	10,191	5,713	5,880
Agricultural	976	947	754	38	40
PARTIAL FISCAL YEAR ACTIVITIES					
APPLICANTS ACTIVE SOME TIME DURING FISCAL YEAR	249,144	230,857	208,669	142,983	133,478
OPENINGS DURING FISCAL YEAR	66,816	58,666	79,971	32,706	29,361
NONAGRICULTURAL	64,323	56,330	77,110	32,400	29,080
AGRICULTURAL	2,493	2,336	2,861	306	281
PLACEMENTS	24,821	20,248	29,366	11,268	9,365
NONAGRICULTURAL	24,429	19,917	28,932	11,151	9,261
AGRICULTURAL	456	383	528	146	131

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY — BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA[2]

JULY 1980
(in thousands)

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
Nonagricultural Payroll Employment	479.7	486.3	471.9
Manufacturing	22.5	22.4	22.2
Durable Goods	10.6	10.6	10.7
Stone, clay and glass products	1.2	1.2	1.2
Electric and electronic equipment	4.7	4.8	4.7
Other	4.7	4.6	4.8
Nondurable Goods	11.9	11.8	11.5
Food and kindred products	2.9	3.0	3.3
Printing and publishing	7.0	7.0	6.4
Other	2.0	1.8	1.8
Nonmanufacturing	457.2	463.9	449.7
Contract construction	31.8	32.3	36.9
Transportation and public utilities	12.5	12.5	12.2
Wholesale and retail trade	120.2	123.4	117.9
General merchandise stores	15.1	15.5	16.7
Apparel and accessory stores	5.2	5.3	5.6
Other	99.9	102.6	95.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	30.4	29.7	28.7
Banking	6.8	6.7	6.5
Credit agencies except banks	3.0	3.0	3.3
Other	20.6	20.0	18.9
Services and mining	113.7	115.2	110.0
Total government	148.6	150.8	144.0
Total federal government	73.1	73.3	71.5
Total state and local government	75.5	77.5	72.5

[1]The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1978.

[2]Includes Charles, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALANCE OF STATE[2] -- JULY 1980

Major Industry Grouping	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
Total Nonagricultural Employment	152.9	152.8	155.2
Manufacturing	24.5	24.3	26.4
Food & kindred products	10.2	9.9	12.0
Apparel & other textile products	2.9	2.9	2.9
Lumber & wood products	1.1	1.2	1.2
Printing & publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1
Fabricated metal products	0.9	0.9	1.0
Other	7.3	7.3	7.2
Nonmanufacturing	128.4	128.5	128.8
Construction	14.1	13.9	17.6
Transportation & public utilities*	7.7	7.7	8.1
Communications & public utilities	2.5	2.6	2.5
Wholesale & retail trade*	42.3	42.6	41.8
General merchandise stores	2.3	2.3	2.3
Finance, insurance & real estate*	5.5	5.5	6.0
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.6
Insurance carriers	1.5	1.4	1.5
Services & mining*	27.8	26.4	25.6
Health services	6.8	6.8	6.4
Total government	31.0	32.4	29.7
Total federal government	11.4	11.2	11.1
Total state & local government	19.6	21.2	18.6

WESTERN MARYLAND[3]-- JULY 1980

Major Industry Grouping	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
Total Nonagricultural Employment	114.8	115.4	115.1
Manufacturing	29.7	30.3	31.3
Food & kindred products	1.2	1.2	1.4
Apparel & other textile products	3.3	3.5	3.2
Printing & publishing	1.9	1.9	1.9
Leather & leather products	0.9	1.1	1.3
Stone, clay & glass products	1.5	1.5	1.7
Other	20.9	21.1	21.8
Nonmanufacturing	85.1	85.1	83.8
Construction	7.7	8.1	8.5
Transportation & public utilities*	7.4	7.4	7.7
Railroad transportation	2.7	2.7	2.8
Communications & public utilities	2.8	2.8	2.7
Wholesale & retail trade	28.0	28.0	25.8
Wholesale trade	4.9	5.0	5.1
Retail trade*	23.1	23.0	20.7
General merchandise stores	3.0	3.0	3.3
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.5	3.5	3.4
Banking	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service & mining*	19.6	19.8	18.9
Health services	6.9	6.9	6.7
Total government	18.9	18.3	19.5
Total federal government	2.8	2.9	2.8
Total state & local government	16.1	15.4	16.7

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

[1]The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1978. Since the area estimates are computed independently, they will not add to the state's totals.

[2]The Balance of State estimates include Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester counties and data not distributable by county.

[3]The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington counties.

DATA IN THISTABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[1] BY INDUSTRY-- BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY--July 1980

Major Industry Grouping	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
Total Nonagricultural Employment	476.9	462.9	471.4
Manufacturing	66.6	71.2	77.5
Food & kindred products*	10.5	10.5	10.7
Dairy products	1.7	1.7	1.9
Bakery products	1.3	1.3	1.2
Sugar & confec. prods./fats & oils	1.4	1.4	1.4
Beverages	2.4	2.4	2.4
Apparel & other textile products*	4.6	6.0	6.5
Men's & boys' suits & coats	1.8	2.4	2.4
Paper & allied products*	2.8	2.9	2.9
Paperboard containers & boxes	2.0	2.0	2.1
Printing & publishing*	8.5	8.7	9.0
Commercial printing	2.5	2.6	2.8
Chemical & allied products*	6.4	6.8	7.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	2.4	2.5	2.3
Rubber & plastic products	2.0	2.0	1.9
Stone, clay & glass products	3.8	3.8	4.4
Primary metal industries	8.0	8.4	8.8
Fabricated metal products*	3.7	3.7	4.5
Metal cans & shipping containers	1.5	1.5	1.8
Machinery except electrical	3.6	3.8	4.0
Transportation equipment	6.1	7.7	10.1
Miscellaneous mfg.	0.9	1.2	1.4
Other nonpublished industries	5.7	5.7	6.2
Nonmanufacturing	410.3	391.7	393.9
Construction	19.3	18.3	18.5
Transportation & public utilities*	46.0	46.5	46.7
Railroad transportation	3.2	3.2	3.4
Trucking & warehousing	9.5	9.6	10.0
Water transportation	8.3	8.8	8.7
Wholesale & retail trade	80.1	79.9	84.5
Wholesale trade	24.8	25.0	26.0
Retail trade*	55.3	54.9	58.5
General merchandise stores	7.1	7.0	8.3
Finance, insurance & real estate*	42.3	42.1	41.7
Banking	14.0	13.9	13.1
Credit agencies & other banks	5.1	5.1	5.3
Insurance carriers	11.5	11.5	11.4
Service & mining*	98.7	98.6	94.1
Health services	33.2	33.1	32.1
Total government	123.9	106.3	108.4
Total federal government	15.4	15.7	15.1
Total state & local government	108.5	90.6	93.3

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

[1]The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1978.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

STATE OF MARYLAND

FEMALES AND PRODUCTION WORKERS[1]

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT[2] BY INDUSTRY — BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

(in thousands)

March and June 1980

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		FEMALE WORKERS		PRODUCTION WORKERS	
	June 1980	March 1980	June 1980	March 1980	June 1980	March 1980
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1639.8	1617.7	688.7	683.3	--	--
Manufacturing	234.4	240.0	72.7	75.0	161.6	166.2
Durable Goods	128.4	133.8	29.7	30.8	87.9	92.8
Lumber and wood products	4.5	4.2	0.7	0.6	3.3	3.3
Furniture and fixtures	3.0	3.6	0.9	1.3	2.2	2.7
Stone, clay and glass products	9.3	9.2	1.6	1.5	8.2	8.1
Primary metal industries	28.3	31.1	4.0	4.5	21.1	23.9
Blast furnace & basic steel products	19.1	21.6	1.3	1.6	14.2	16.5
Fabricated metal products	10.5	11.2	2.3	2.5	8.0	8.2
Metal cans and shipping containers	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.8
Machinery except electrical	19.3	20.2	2.7	2.9	12.9	13.8
Electric and electronic equipment	29.6	30.0	12.6	12.8	15.0	15.3
Transportation equipment	17.3	17.4	1.9	1.9	12.3	12.4
Instruments and misc. manufacturing	6.6	6.9	3.0	2.8	4.9	5.1
Nondurable Goods	106.0	106.2	43.0	44.2	73.7	73.4
Food and kindred products	28.3	28.0	10.1	10.3	17.7	17.3
Textile mill products	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1
Apparel and other textile products	16.6	16.5	13.7	13.8	14.4	7.8
Paper and allied products	9.9	9.8	2.2	2.8	7.8	14.3
Printing and publishing	23.1	23.3	8.2	8.3	14.3	14.2
Chemicals and allied products	14.0	13.9	3.3	3.2	9.0	8.9
Petroleum and coal products	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
Rubber and misc. plastic products	10.5	10.8	3.6	3.8	7.6	8.0
Leather and leather products	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Nonmanufacturing	1405.4	1377.7	616.0	608.3	--	--
Contract construction	99.3	95.5	7.7	8.6	--	--
Transportation and public utilities	86.6	87.3	20.6	19.4	--	--
Railroad transportation	9.4	8.9	2.3	2.2	--	--
Transportation except railroads	42.0	43.8	5.0	4.3	--	--
Communications, electric, gas and sanitary services	35.2	34.6	13.3	12.9	--	--
Wholesale and retail trade	391.9	375.9	168.4	158.3	--	--
Wholesale trade	84.7	82.0	22.8	21.5	--	--
Retail trade	307.2	293.9	145.6	136.8	--	--
Retail general merchandise	41.3	41.3	29.6	29.9	--	--
Finance, insurance and real estate	93.8	90.1	52.4	50.5	--	--
Services and mining	348.7	337.7	192.0	187.3	--	--
Total government	385.1	391.2	174.9	184.2	--	--
Total federal government	137.8	131.9	59.7	56.1	--	--
Total state and local government	247.3	259.3	115.2	128.1	--	--

[1]Production Workers: Include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers engaged in production operations. Excludes nonplant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc.

[2]The estimate is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on monthly survey of a sample of 3,000 employers.